Corporation, has, in an order passed on 18th November, 1985, *inter alia*, made the following observations concerning import of foreign films by the National Film Development Corporation :

> "We are shocked to find how public money is wasted by importing films which have no cultural or ethical values. The N.F.D.C. is supposed to set up a standard to be followed by others. If this is the kind of films imported by the N.F.D.C. Ltd., which is the canalising agency for import for feature films, we feel that Government should seriously re-consider whether such an agency is required at all. We would suggest that a serious view is taken by the Government to ensure saving of our foreign exchange and, in any case, ensuring that some responsible persons are entrusted with the power of importing foreign films which do not breach the guidelines laid down by the Government. The responsibilities for the loss in importing this film may be fixed".

2. The Corporation is taking corrective measure to ensure that the criteria for importing good quality films are applied more rigorously so that chances of repetition of errors are eliminated.

3. It may be mentioned that there is no loss of foreign exchange, because the agreement to import films provides that in case a film is not acceptable to the C.B.F.C., it would be substituted by another acceptable film.

Laboratory for testing veterinary products at Izatnagar

1481. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Goverment have set up a laboratory to test veterinary products at Izatnagar;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the veterinary products both imported and indigenous being marketed in the country are of substandard quality;

(c) the number of samples of veterinary products tested in this laboratory during the last three years, yearwise;

(d) the names of the products which were found to be substandard;

(e) the names of imported veterinary injections, serums and vaccines sent for testing during the last two years; and

(f) what was the total number of such products imported during the last two years and what is the percentage for which samples were drawn for test and how many were found to be substandard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, has been recognised as Central Drug Laboratory under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) No, Sir. 5 samples out of 12 during 1983-84, 1 sample out of 12 during 1984-85 and 2 samples out of 8 during 1985-86 were found to be substandard.

(c) The number of samples tested in this laboratory during the last 3 years are as follows:—

1983-84 . . .	12
1984-85 . . .	12
1985-86 . . .	8

(d) The following vaccines were found to be sub-standard:—

(1) Marek's disease Vaccine . .	5 samples

(2) Multi-component Vaccine . . . 1 sampl

(3) Ranikhet disease Vaccine (R2B) Strain. . 1 sample.

(4) Rabies vaccine LEP (Fulury Str.) . 1 sample

(e) 3 samples of Marek's disease vaccine from imported lots were sent for testing.

(f) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Chartered fishing boats in Indian waters

1482. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 1967 given in the Rajya Sabha on 14th March, 1986 regarding chartered fishing boats in Indian water and state:

(a) what are the names of Indian companies which are having those 33 chartered fishing vessels;

(b) what are the bases being used by these boats;

(c) whether any inspection ha been done by any official to check up in the hold that shrimp is being secretely carried away in their holds; and

(d) if not, what precautions are being taken to prevent them from taking shrimp?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) A Statement is attached. (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The designated officers appointed by the Government inspect the vessels at the end of each voyage and the catch on board these vessels is assessed by the customs authorities before the vessels depart to the foreign ports for export. As per the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Rules, 1982, the chartered foreign fishing vessels are prohibited from undertaking shrimping operation for exploitation of coastal shrimp. Violation of the rules is punishable with fine as well as cancellation of charter permits.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Base of operation
1	M/s. Leo Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Madras
2	M/s. Ocean Products & Shipping Pvt. Ltd., Visakhapatnam . .	Goa
3	M/s. Kanchanaganga Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Vijayawada . . .	Madras
4	M/s. Ganga Kaveri Sea Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi . . .	Madras
5	M/s. Orissa Maritime & Chilka Area Development Corporation, Bhubaneshwar	Cochin
6	M/s. Gujarat Fisheries Development Corporation, Ahmedabad .	Okha
7	M/s. Four Season Fisheries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam . . .	Madras
8	M/s. Star Marine Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam . . .	Madras
9	M/s. Srinivasa Sea Foods Ltd., Visakhapatnam	Madras
10	M/s. Matsyika Exports (P) Ltd., New Delhi.	Madras
11	M/s. High Sea Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi	Madras
12	M/s. Young Fisheries (P) Ltd., New Delhi	Madras
13	M/s. Bali Cold Storage (P) Ltd., Madras	Madras
14	M/s. Coastal Trawlers Ltd., Kakinada	Madras